seiness of said third District may require.

A true copy from the minutes.

Attest, SAML LIVINGSTON, Clerk.

Jackson, March 16 '60 - was tSM in April. Jackson, March 16 '60 — was t3M in April.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

To Summed Laine, Junes T. Lane, Bylantine, Thomas, and Mary Waterhouse and oil other persons interested in the estate of A. H. Lane, deceased.

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of the county of Hinds, on the first day of the next May Torm, commencing first Monday of May, to show cause why the final account of R. A. Clark, Administrator of A. H. Lane, deceased, should not be allowed and decreed accordingly.

By order of Court.

March 16 '60 — w4w.

March 16 '60-w4w.

N answer to many inquirers, we would state, that all Taxes, State, County and Levee, can be paid at the Auditor's Office, until the let of March, in each year. The advantage of paying taxes at the Auditor's Office is, that a record of each payment is preserved in said office, and in the event of a loss of a receipt a duplicate can be obtained from the Auditor at any time. Feb 10 '60-tf.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI In the Chancery Wasmington Court, Court of said county. May Term A.D. 1860. May Torm A.D. 1860.

And all persons claiming or having an interest, either legal or equitable, in the lands herein after described, at the time the same were sold for Taxes, and all such other persons as may be inter-

Axes, and all such other persons as may be inter-ested therein.

Whereas, on the third day of April, A. D. 1848, the tax collector of said county of Washington, sold, and by deed conveyed, to the State of Mississippi, for the taxes due thereon, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Lot number four (4), in section twenty-six (26), containing one hundred and fifty-cipat of June A. D. 1842, and he does the reason of June A. D. 1842, and he does here I was due thereon, to mid State, Lot num-bered two (21), in section twenty-seven (27)

ior top Taxes due theroon, to said State, Lot numbered two (2), in section twenty-seven (27) containing 157 21-100 acres, both of said lots or parcols of land lying and being in township fifteen (15), of range five(5) Wess, in Washington county, Mississippi; send whereas, the undersigned now own, and are in possession of said Lots of Land. claiming the same, under and by virtue of said tax Deeds to the State, and have filed their bill of complaint in the Chancery Court of said county of Washington, for the purpose of having their tax title to said lands, confirmed and perfected.

Now, therefore, all persons interested as aforesaid, in said lands, are hereby notified, to be, and appear at the Term of the Chancery Court, of Washington county, Mississippi, to be held at the Court House thereof in Greanville, on the second Monday of May A. D. 1880.

Then and there to show cause, if any they can,

Then and there to show cause, if any they ca against said tax title—and why said tax title of the undersigned to said lands should not be confirmed by said Court, and to do, and suffer such other t as the Court may decree in the premises. CHAS. L. BUCK, Il 3 '60—w5t. JAS H. McRAVEN.

TATE OF MISSISSIPPI, In the Chancery
ISBAQUENA COUNTY. Court of said county
May Term, A D. 1860 TWO all persons claiming or having an interest, either legal or equitable, in the lands hereinafor described, at the time the same ware sold and

be interested therein.

Wherens, on the —— day of April, A. D. 1851, the following fands, to wit: the west half, and the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township thirteen (13), of range six (6), west, lying in Issaquena county, Mississippi, con-taining in all, about four hundred (400) acres, were forfeited to the State of Mississippi for the taxes due thereon, and whereas, said lands have been nurchased from the State with substantiated purchased from the State, by the undersigned, and whereas, on the 11th day of November A. D. 1856, the undersigned purchased at Tax Sale, made by the Sheriff and Tax Collector of said county of Issaquena for the Taxes due thereon, the following lots or parcels of lands lying in said county te-wit:

The east half (E½) of the north east quarter (N & ½), and the sast half (E½), of the south east quarter (S E½) of section twenty (20), township thirteen (13), of range six (6), west, con taining 160 acres, and which said Sheriff and tax collector, on the day nod year last aforesaid, by deed conveyed to the undersigned, and whereas the undersigned is now in possession of all the lands titles, and has filed his bill of complaint in the Chancery Court of said county of Issaquena, for the purpose of perfecting and confirming his title

a decided majority.

of the Mississippian.

or have had a wider circulation.

will amount to 38,900, exclusive of the allied

Maryland all Right.

A Baltimore correspondent of the Wash-

THE WEATHER, -On Wednesday morning

last the weather moderated in this latitude

THEATER - Macfarland's Theatrical Troupe

A WELCOME CONTRIBUTOR .- A bright gem

By the way, we notice that one of our ex-

f May, A. D. 1860 - then and there to show cause if any they can, against said Tax Titles, and why said tax titles of the undersigned to said lands should not be confirmed by said Court, and to do, and to suffer such other things as the Court may decrease the court may

April 3 '50-w5t, WILLIAM T. BARNARD.

YOU are hereby cited to appear before the Probate Court of flinds County, on the round
day of the next May Term, 1866, to show cause if
any you have shy the final account of D. N. Barrows, Executor of the last will and testament of
Joseph Mosely, deceased, now on file is said Courts
should not be allowed and decressed accordingly.

By order of the Court made April 3d, 1860.

April 6 '60-wew. A. J. CHAPMAN, Clerk,

This paper in January 1858. A singular for-

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Anutast German's Orvice, to City of Jackson, Miss., April 5th, 1880.1

IN consequence of the many inquirers made at this effice, in reference to aim for the State Volunteer Companies, I am authorized to state for the information of those interested, the reason the arms have not been furnished, is that they could not be precured at the manufactories; the manufactories the manufactories is the manufactories. The manufactories is the manufactories of the manufactories of the manufactories is the manufactories. The manufactories is the manufactories of the manufactories. The manufactories of the public through the medium of this paper in January 1858. A singular fortune has attended those verses. After passing the rounds of the American press, they were reproduced and palmed off as original in one of the leading English journals, by an as-

mand have been sent on, consequently the nume ous companies will be furnished in May, or as ear thereafter as practicable. W. L. SYKES. W. P. COLEMAN'S FLOURING MILLS.

For circulars giving every information in relation to these mills, address the proprietor, 35 St. Char-les street, New Orleans, when all orders will meet prompt attention and dispatch, prompt attention and all mills fully guaranteed.

Terms cash, and all mills fully guaranteed.

WILLIS P. COLEMAN,

Patentee and Propr K ALLISTON, for the Hair.

J. S. SIZER.

A STIRRING NARRATIVE OF BORDER LIFE, LIFE AND TIMES OF GEN. SAM DALE, HIPE AND TIMES OF GEN. SAM DALE,
THE MISSISTIFF TATIFAR.

By J. F. H. CLAIBONER. Houstrated by John McLenan. 12mo, Mustin, \$1,00.

INICTION has presented few inventions so full of absorbing interest as the life of "Sam Dale, the Mississippi Partisan," who was one of the bold and unconquerable spirits that fought the red-skins beyond the Great River toward the setting sun; who, "on his individual curve," performed acts of personal daring that would have sufficed for a regiment of latter-day times! herees, and who, after voluntarity Eghting through the Great War, was made a brigadier general and a colone at balf pay, as a mark of gratifieds, by the Alabams Legislature, and subjected to various other marks of well lied force, or 3,000, and the total expedition navy, the base of operations lying out of sight

be esteemed as favored in having such a faithful chronicler.—Mississippian.

The Hon. Mr. Claiborne, late a member of Congress from Mississippi, has rescued from oblivion the pioneer life—the Indian fights—the daring exploits—the herore character—the danntiess counage, and devoted patriotism of Gen. Dale, whose name was familiar as a homehold word to all the early log-cabin settlers of the Southwest, as well as a terror to the Indian tribes, whose "manacras" of the "early settlers" are yet "familiar tales" of the venerable men who still linger here and them, memorials of a glarious, heroic, and dangerous past themsands to Mr. Claiborne for this book. It will find the hauters of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi will live their lives over again, and have their youth renewed as they bend over its exciting pages, and read of scenes of "troubled times," when the war whoop waked the steep of the cradic. Corr. Cleveland Londer.

The book will not only interest for its stirring

taining and exciting as a romance.

Attekly Mississippiam.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXVIII.

JACKSON, WEDN SDAY, APRIL 11, 1860.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN.

Jackson, ::::::: April 6, 1860. agent for the Mississipplan, and will visit the different tion, on the 15th ult. ansof the State for the transaction of bus news connected with the office. Our friends in the Southern counties may expect him during the spring months; and we trus the Democracy will receive him with that cor-Hality shiels the importance of the mission demands.

To Asymmetric — The Mississippian goes to press im mediater after the arrival of half put 5 o'clock care from N w Orleans. These wishing their advertisements inserted would do well to bring them in before 3 o'clock a publication days.

Our Trans are due to Mr. Carlisle, of the News De-pot, for New Orleans papers in advance of the mail. We are surherized to announce HOWELL A.

ember from Ohio READT MADE CLOTHING .- Those of our nest fashionable style of really made clothing, can be accommodated by calling at Mr. Lemly's Store. Mr. L. has displayed great taste making his selections for Spring and Summer. See card in to-days issue.

OT The subscribers to the Concert Hall are particularly requested to meet at Julienne's Bindery this afternoon at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing, and electing managers. Mr. LAMAR'S SPEECH.-No speech deliver

seived in the most rancorous spirit of ultra d this session, has been more generally applanded than the speech of the talented and faithful member from our first Congressional the slave property of the South under the District. It is able, logical and statesmanlike. bane of the federal government, and to destroy it by the system of federal legislation threin The reader will not regret the space that we suggested. When it was offered, Mr. Smith, have devoted to its re-production in these colof Virginia, and others, objected to its being entertained. The objection was finally withdrawn, and Mr. Singleton, of this State, dereturns of the special election for Secretary of manded the ayes and noes on the adoption of field a third candidate, separately, or jointly outlet of the valley, by the shortest and most ially published when all are received Suffice how many Representatives would vote for selves to be dragooned even by the potent maially published when all are received Suffice it to say that they indicate with certainty the election of Mr. Charles A Bougher, the

We must improve this occasion to remark that the city of Jackson gave Mr. Brougher Alley, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buf-Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conklin, Curtis, Delano, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Elliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, and at 3 o'clock P. M. the mercury indicated 81 Hale Helmick Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins Spaulding, Sppinner, Wm. Stewart, Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Vandever, Waldron, Walopens to-night at Spengler's Hall, for one week only. On which occasion will be presented Incomer, the Barbarian, or the Greek Maiden. ton, Wadwallader C. Washburn, Elihu B. mar, the Barbarian, or the Greek Maiden. Washburn, Wells and Windom-60, NAYS.-Messrs Allen, Thomas L. Ander-

Bristow, Burch, Burnette, Campbell, John B. Clark, Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, fresh from the intellectual casket of Miss Sal-lie Ada Reedy, adorns the present impression Cox James Crair Barton Craire Crawford Currey, H. Winter Davis, John G. Davis, of oak," and contains no spurious, slippery or Reuben Davis, De Jarnette, Dunn, Edmundson, Ethridge, Florence, Fonke, French, Gar- | decaying materials.

en up and put on their travels this side of the 109. great waters by the press; and but the other day we observed that they were unceremothe present day have been so much admired States: From New York 18, Massachusetts generously tendered to the press in the post-9, Ohio 9, Pennsylvania 4, Illinois and Michi- script : Maine, Vermont and Wisconsin, 2 each, and Indinna and Rhode Island 1 each. Mr. Sherman, who was persistently supported for Speaker, for two months, by the Black Republicans,

As a cotemporary remarks, if there was each one thousand strong, that is of 11,000; of previously any doubt as to the animus of the 200 European artillery from India, and one Black Republican party, who can cherish a Armstrong battery from England, say 800 doubt now? Is any additional proof required bia and States of Delaware, Maryland, Vir-

7,600 Natives, or a total of 25,900 men, and port the latter to defeat the former. That is adding to this 10,000 French infantry and straightforward in these days of duplicity, cavalry, and say half as many marines and cunning and cant. Here is an extract from its

if Douglas is nominated" remains to be seen, that thousands of true Demecrats in Georgia will bolt the nomination of the Convention if Douglas is the nominee. No arguments of expediency, nor even apprehensions of a black republican triumph, can induce the Democracy ereignty heresy, which, in its practical effects,

The writer says:

The result is, consequently, that from the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad passed.

State of Maryland Mr. Douglas will not have a State of Maryland Mr. Douglas will not have a This enables the road to make a connection at State of Maryland Mr. Douglas will not have a This enables the road to make a connection at State of Maryland Mr. Douglas will not have a state of State of Maryland Mr. Douglas for the control of th rors; and, although none of the delegates the Mississippi Central Roads, and furnishes, in addition to its Western, an important Southern connection for the railroads radia-

Mail informs us that the Rev. Geo. M. Ever- Lands Given to States for Railroad Purposes.

have been made:	
STATES.	
Illinois	
Missouri	
Alabama	
Mississippi	
Louisiann	
Michigan	
Arkansas	
Fiorida	
Imen	
Wisconsin	
Minnesota	
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLU	
Total	

CONNECTICUT ELECTION .- We are sorry to record the fact that Connecticut, despite the hard efforts of the Democracy, has elected a Black Republican Governor and a Black Republican Governor and a Black Republican Governor and a Black Republican Legislature.

Palm Sunday is so called because on that day it was that Jesus, proceeding to Jerusalis obtained. The annual earnings, to run it. day it was that Jesus, proceeding to Jerusalis obtained. The annual earnings, to run it. day it was that Jesus, proceeding to Jerusalis obtained. The annual earnings to run it. day it was that Jesus, proceeding to Jerusalis obtained. The annual earnings of the President was authorized to extend over the President was authorized to extend over the President was authorized to extend over the Mississippi Territory the same Governor, was elected by a majority duction of cotton, therefore, may be averaged at about 7 per cent.

Palm Sunday is so called because on that day it was that Jesus, proceeding to Jerusalis obtained. The annual earnings to run it. President was authorized to extend over the Mississippi Territory the same Governor, was elected by a majority duction of cotton, therefore, may be averaged at about 7 per cent.

Now, for the cost of the Chick House the famous ordinates to extend over the President was authorized to extend ov publican Legislature. The New England States present an unbroken Abolition column.

Presidential Electors. We have not deemed it called for, as yet, to place at the head of our columns, the Mississippi Electoral Ticket, which was made out and recommended at the Democratic Convention in this State. In the first place, it is deemed to be sufficiently soon to put up the Ticket after the sitting of the Charleston Conthird place, it is also not recorded that Mississippi, if not suited in the nomination, will and repudiate it. And, fourthly, even should at all, nevertheless acquiesce in the nomination-so improbable a thing as to be almost

editorially or personally .- Cross City. We presume that if the Charleston Convention should so far outrage the sentiment of the tion upon which they have appointed delegates

to that body, as to nominate a candidate for the Presidency who declares (as Donglas does) that he will not accept the nomination, if the to slave property which goes into the territories tion—there is not a member of the Mississippi litical integrity and betray the trust confided to him by supporting the candidate.

anti-slavery fanaticism. It proposes to place the zeal, energy and talent at their command. combine both of these elements of prosperity, nated, the Central Committee of which Mr. | dividend paying enterprise. If, however, contrary to all reasonable expec- Tallahatchie and Yazoo valleys. fington, Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, ter nominee and a gangrened national organi-

> will drum him out of the ranks as a coward, or hang him as a deserter. But no such trouble need be apprehended. We know the stuff out of which our electoral ticket is made. It combines sterling integrity, political orthodoxy, unfaltering courage and unwavering devotion to principle. It is like the Mississippi platform itself. It is a "heart

efforts of factionists and traitors to swerve it from its high purposes, and we cherish an Leach, Leake, Logan, Love, Mallory, Charles abiding hope that it will not be found want-D. Martin, Elbert S. Martin, McKnight, Mc- | ing in the present perilous moment of its ex-

A New Form of Bid.

The following is the latest style of bid for the Presidency, adopted by the "little giant." We suppose it is to be substituted for the system of boasting upon which so much reliance utter futility was shown by the actual pro-The important point is not to be overlooked | ceedings of the Conventions of the Democrathat sixty votes were cast in favor of the im- cy. We have freely given it the benefit of mediate adoption of a system of federal legis- this insertion in our columns, as one of the culation to destroy the institutions of the South. riosities of the times, assuring its authors that These sixty votes came from the following | we do not exact the princely compensation so gan 3 each, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Iowa, TO L K'S STATUETTE

> STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. In form and features this beautiful and accurate specimen of American art is unsurpassed by any specimen of like character ever produced. It is a fac-similie of the "Little Gi Specimens may be seen and Statuettes pro-

cured at CULVER'S DRUG STORE, No. 268 ton city. Persons in the District of Colum-Armstrong battery from England, say etc.

men; of three companies of European enginmen; of three companies of European enginanti-slavery fanaticism run mad?

to demonstrate that Black Republicanism is
anti-slavery fanaticism run mad?

Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, desiring copies of the Statuette will address Box and cartage..... 1.

0.7 Editors of newspapers in the foregoing States giving the above twelve insertions in their weekly issues, with appropriate editorials, will be supplied with a copy of the Stat-Miners. The English portion of the allied Democracy of Georgia see no difference be- uette, and papers in other States will be furnished by the local agents.

MISSISSIPPIANS IN CALIFORNIA.-The fol-Catifornia correspondent of the Vicksburg

Among the successful practitioners at the bar, hailing formerly from Mississippi, Col. V. E. Howard, E. A. F. Sloan, Col. Lewis Sanders, and A. C. Baine, appear to be the most that this vast valley of ours must soon give probable travel in this way. clients, and their legal fees must amount to a world. pretty round sum in the course of the year .-Of the office-holding fraternity, Mississippians have had their full share of the "spoils," yea,

65 The Memphis Enquirer, edited by Jere Clemens and Solon Borland, says that Hon. Edward Bates has "effectually precluded

the consideration of his claims by the National Union Convention." The Enquirer says further: tion at Chicago. His whole life has been, on the contrary, in accordance with what he

The Yazoo Walley Rail Road.

ince with the wish I present you with what may be termed a synopsis of my ren that the Capitol on Saturday night, upon the subject of the Yazoo Valley Railroad, as a here familiarly termed.

Instead, however, g giving the outlines of a speech, let me present the subject under the from the "London Times :" form of a letter to yourself.

Convention endorse the principle of protection elements constituting the success of a Rail produce we are turning out. There are not under the solemn guarantees of the Constituelectoral ticket who will compromise his po- a country, fertile in its local resources, and should be reduced to embarrassment if it were

The Boads between Washington and Baltimore, Baltimore and Philadelphi, Philadelphia we have got it. If a Squatter Sovereignty candidate is nomilit would be idle to question its success as a

Jos. M. Jayne of Rankin, is Chairman, will | Let us look into the claims which this Valimmediately call a Convention of the Democ- ley Road has to these requisites of success. racy of the State, which will re-affirm the | The grand idea is to unite St. Louis, the creed of the party as heretofore interpreted by heart of the gmin, coal and iron region of the alone produces that great staple upon which hearts ever to give one full, noble, generous them, and will take measures to bring into the Miss., valley, with New Orleans, the great hangs the Commerce of the world; as pulsation; and their life is but the absorption with other States which will not permit them- | direct line. A glance at any good map of the election of Mr. Charles A. Bougher, the Democratic cardidate.

Onto and Mississipp valleys can allord to sell without one word that no less than sixty members were prepared to record their votes in its bers were prepared to record their votes in its bers were prepared to record their votes in its bers were prepared to record their votes in its but one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of Blank Republicanism."

Onto and Mississipp valleys can allord to sell without one word of a candidate who advocates the "shortest out to all the ends of Blank Republicanism."

Is not, within her limits, a proprietor who bers were prepared to record their votes in its but one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer, and that is the answer which I the red of their one answer.

> and most direct line. zation, to a sound cendidate and a pure and What is St. Louis, and what is her destiny

exemplify the truth of the remark.

crease, may be found, in vast abundance, in would be the avenue to Memphis for all pasthe Ohio and Miss., valleys, north of the south- sengers coming from St. Louis, Chicago, the ern States. They are the hearts of the grain Lakes and the great North West (The shorregion; they have exhaustless supplies of coal | test line from New Orleans to Chicago, is by and iron; and with food, fuel and mineral Memphis, the Iron Mountain Road, St. Louis wealth, they can feed an immense population. and the Alta and Chicago Read.)

2,000, using 7,000 last year. Penn. avenue, corner of 12th street, Washing | sent 100,000 in that direction. She will ship | phis, which no other Mississippi Road has.

say that one third of this will go up stream. | at all times, count upon the aid and support &c., but the Ohio and Miss., valleys are rap- and Charleston, the Memphis and Ohio, the idly increasing this manufacturing power, as Memphis and St. Louis, and the Memphis these facts show.

an empire yet slumbering in its giant resour- Yazoo Valley. Hence all their influences will for the work of saving the Government, if ces; an empire with longer and broader be exerted to throw travel from their lines upstreams and grander mountains, and even on this, as a matter of reciprocal interest. greater mineral streams. I say, when you lowing items are clipt from the letter of a look at these facts, and recollect that the occupies. Let us see what it may do, in the steamers and railroad cars are populating that | way of travel. empire with much more rapidity than the common road wagon settled up the "west" of thirty years ago; the connection is irresistible, at a half million annually. I arrive at the

successful. They seem to be crowded with laws to the Union, if not to the commercial In 1852, there were 3200 landings made at

of their money. The sid given is slways to is now 1,000,000,000 lb. accomplish other the secure the various giant facts which stand head and shoulders

dends follow, in due course of time, -so well sand smaller facts that must stand under its and so good. But dividends are not the lead- shadow. It tells of sixteen times as many vince all who heard me, that this Road will much profit derived from sixteen times a pay a good dividend if any Road in the South | much capital engaged in this manufacture. It does, I went into some estimates of its proba- carries after it sequences of increased quantity ble cost and its probable earnings; and it is on of freights and insurances, and necessities for Road beyond any probable figure. this head I now write. There are two chief Road. It must either connect great commer- many such facts as these arising in the quiet mand the through trade, or it must run through thus capable of feeding a Road; for, like man, suddenly to disappear. It teaches us to per-Rail Roads must have sustenance.

Rail Roads must have sustenance. But this by no means involves the duty of refusing to serve; on the contrary, it will furnish an additional reason why the members of and New York, illustrate the first; and many the ticket should stand to their post and per- of our southern as well as northern Roads, form its labors and responsibilities with all the last. If a Road can be so located as to

ter, Pottle, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Mississippi will have no use for him; they powerful city the world has ever known. In yet witnessed? Babylon and Nineveh, Greece and Rome,

tured west of the Alleghany mountains, did phis, is shorter, by some ten or twenty miles, not reach 10,000 bales. Now, upwards of than any other route ever proposed, except 100,000 bales are annually consumed in the | the N. O., Jackson and Great Northern Rail-Ohio and Miss., valleys; the little place of road. How then is combination of Railroad Cannelton alone, with a population of less than | influences at Memphis, all making in favor of

July '58 to July '59, she sent 82,000 bales up New Orleans North, takes travel from them. stream, and up to February 1st, 1860, she has | This Road then, has outlets, north of Memthis year, 400,000 bales making her the 5th | Ours is the only line from the Louisville cotton port in the Union; and our merchants valley and from the St. Louis valley that can,

If we look beyond that grand old murky

will be gathered the products of the earth, the the travel would go over this line. loom and the forge; and there will the north and the south meet "on change."

gers to us, the consumption of cotton will in Several of your citizens, crease. It is the cheapest clothing in the

IMPORTATION OF COTTON The importation of cottoh into England has, since the import duty was abolished, increase Rail Roads merele to make an investment sixteen fold. Having been 63,000,000 fb, it

> higher than the crowd—so high and so bread sixteen times the amount of customers to con and so steady that we can steer our national

the Ohio and Mississippi valleys are the centre at 60 and 70 cents on the dollar. Unwilling to bagging, rope, and machinery of all kinds vet ever ready to speculate upon its necessisuch as the South needs for developing her ties. agricultural resources; and as the South this valley, and more convenient to the spin-

merce and travel go hand in hand. With this valley densely populated ; with from St. Louis and Louisville-Charleston and London and Paris; these, in different cras, St. Louis as its great heart, whose pulsa- Little Rock; and at Jackson by the New Ortion is felt in every portion of the Union; with leans, Southern and Ship Island Roads,-the The census of 1850 placed the centre of our | the wants which follow in the footsteps of po- | volume of travel and freight that would pass population near Pittsburg. That of 1860 wil. pulation, wealth, civilization and experiment; over this main stem between Memphis and probably flow it near Columbus, Ohio; and who can doubt that a direct line of Railroad. Jackson would be equal to that of any

All the agencies which sustain population, overflowing? That line would pass through and which will therefore allow of its rapid in- Memphis. The Iron mountain Railroad

But, they must also soon become the great | The Little Rock Road would throw into manufacturing heart of the Union. In 1800, Memphis all the travel for New Orleans Great Britain did not manufacture 100,000 coming from Arkansas. The Memphis and explain how this can be done. bales of cotton. Now she consumes millions | Ohio Road, which, in two years, will connect Memphis with Louisville and Cincinnati by In 1820, the New England States slid not the schortest line, will bring into Memphis manufacture 50,000 bales. Now they annu- most of the travel for New Orleans coming ally work up more than half a million. from the Ohio valley and the Lakes: for the Twenty years ago, the amount manufac- line from Louisville to New Orleans, via Mem this direct valley line from Memphis to New In 1850, Memphis shipped less than 10,000 Orleans. All these Roads are the allies of bales up stream. From July 1857 to July this, from interest. They all start at Mem-1858, she sent 30,000 bales up stream. From phis; and each knows that any other line from

Much of it will go to Boston, New York, of great northern lines of travel. The Memphis session of the Federal Government which our and Little Rock Railroad are all deeply interested in securing every passenger that starts lot has been cast. To meet and overthrow tide, the Miss., and recollect that, west of it, from New Orleans for the North, North East, this enemy by the aid of the friends of constilies an empire still larger than that east of it; or North West, come by Jackson and up the

> You see what a fortunate position our Road The travel from the Ohio valley to New Orleans, and back again, has been estimated which it may be in my power to make with

Memphis by the various steamers on the Mis-With this rapidly swelling tide of humanity sissippi and its branches. About 1400 c will come its equally increasing wealth, and these were made by steamers coming out o

become a law. The bill for the benefit of the eight years ago. He is a shrewed money miles from east to west; her lines of com- from the Ohio valley and the St. Louis valley, Concert Hall---Proceedings of Stockmerce make her especially the entrepot for on their way to New Orleans. From Memphis to New Orleans, the Valley Road would At her wharves, and in her vast warehouses, be the shortest line by at least 60 miles; and

But, suppose my calculations as to travel, and place designated. are extravagant. Limit it, and cut them As she grows, so must, in some degree, down to 100,000. From Memphis to Jack-New Orleans, for all the Railroads in the son, is about 205 miles. I learn that the usuworld will never supercode the Mississippi al fare on the Central and N. Orleans Road is river. The southerner finds his labor most about 4 cents per mile. Suppose we put the Mr. Bates places himself fair and square upon the Republican Platform. We have no right to question his sincerity, or to assume cations are at fault, he will find it so for years say \$5 from Memphis to Jackson. Then that he has taken his present position for the purpose of increasing the chances of his nomregulated by known causes. None but the \$500,000 annually. On all Southern Roads, African slave can raise it; and its increase de- the way travel is larger than the through tranow writes. No one has any just ground for disappointment. No one has any just ground for disappointment. No one has any just ground for pends mostly upon the increase of that population with the way travel is larger than the through tradisappointment. No one we presume, is much disappointed. We presume, is intion, and upon the direction of labor for other way and through travel. But let us, suppose vocations. The known laws of population that the way travel and freight combined do a full attendance of subscribers is requested. PALM SUNDAY.—The Sunday immediately limit this increase to about 4 or 5 per cent. not exceed the through travel. This will be preceding Easter is called Palm, or Passion Sunday, Dominica palmarum.) In the old breviaries it is called, Dominia compitentiam."

per year; and this always causes a gradual and regular increase of the production of cot-The week which follows is called Passion
Week, Great Week and Holly Week! Passion
week because it was the week of the Saviour's
suffering for the sins of the whole world Palm Sunday is so called because on that is obtained. The annual increase in the pro-

she expands her sails, and opens up an this because there are 50 miles of it down the intercourse with populations heretofore stran- Yallobusha and Yazoo valleys, where the natural grade does not exceed ten feet to the mile, and often does not reach five.

But, that I may err on the safe side, put the whole cost, from Memphis to Jackson, at \$25,000 per mile; or say \$5,000,000 for the 205 miles. If the earnings be but \$500,000 nett, it will be ten per cent, on the cost, It will be observed, in all these calculation that I have made them against me rather than in favor of me, I put the travel down to a lower figure than any man should do. who knows the immense commerce between these valleys of the North and New Orleans.

ng inducements. In order, however, to con- mills, sixteen times as many English families the way business at a figure far below rules: living by working those mills, sixteen times as and I have put the fare down to much less than it will be. I have not un the working

Yet, with all this, I have shown that the Road must pay 10 per cent. dividend anamally. I do not mean it will do so at once. But as it shall have paid off any floating or bonded debt it may create in its construction.

The bane of all Railroads is that they finshal at the expense of a bonded debt; and derful a result; its benificent operation makes there are enough harpies in the land who, with ample means, will do nothing toward starting a Road by a liberal subscription; who pretend not to want it : and that it will homage. Cotton is not grown north of lati- not pay; yet, who are anxiously awaiting and talons of a vulture, or yet meaner bird of right-angled triangles—that whatever is true tude 35, nor south of 30, to any profit. As an opportunity to lary up the Company's bonds of a population producing grain, beef, pork, build up the prospirity of a country, they are

This Road can be kent out of the midew emthan can the Yankees ;-it would be idle to interested in it will adopt it.

tation, there should be any member of the electoral ticket who would prefer the Squatthe valley will rapidly augment from year or, of adopting a bold, liberal policy, that may the new States. It is true, that in the spetion; and there gentlemen justify the ordinate of the new States. It is true, that in the spetion; and there gentlemen justify the ordinate of the new States. true Southern Democratic organization, he will I may be deemed visionary when I express the St. Louis, as the grand centre; New Ornecessarily resign his commission and betake belief, that in a century from this time, (and because the outlet of this immense trade; in the land. From Oct. 1858 to Oct. 1859 Frank, the will be deprived of that is a brief period in the life of great cities of that is a brief period in the life of great cities of the most prespective of that is a brief period in the life of great cities of the most prespective of the m cent on its cost; and this too, without any ships to participate in the monopoly granted is such a priceless, peerless blessing. But I powerful city the world has ever known. In our Country, and I may say, in the whole With this great tide of wealth must and connections. What would it do, if part of the benefit of tonnage duties in their favor in the benefit of tonnage duties in their favor in world, power and empire have ever moved will flow a greater tide of travel; for com-New Orleans? Fel at Memphis, by the lines fishing or other bounties from the national nature subject to the restraint and control of ederal officers; nor are there any public ie is prosperous; and the heart of her peothat the year 1900 will most likely find it anomatic that the year 1900 will be ye

Memphis to 8 or 10 hours; Jackson and St. Louis, 20 hours. The long tangents down the valley, of 10 to 25 miles; the grades reduced almost to a dead level by nature ; the vast local resources of the most fertile cotton region of the world, will all declare that such a Road should be built without a debt that will, like a cancer, eat up its resources. At a future time, I may

Respectfully, J. T. TREZEVANT.

Jackson Miss., April 3d, 1860. ----Patriotic Letter from Howell Cobb-

___ leclining to compete for the Presidental nonination at Charleston, gives utterance to the following patriotic sentiments attesting his of years. proper conception of the duties and responsiilities which devolve upon the people of the South in view of the absorbing sectional is-

In common with our brethren of the South, re approach a contest involving the issues of ife and death. Fanatical and unscrupulous South, but for the conviction that it represents and embedies the sentiments of a large mass zation formidable in numbers-desperate in its fortunes -malignant in its purposes-unsociates and followers-threaten to take posand political wrong, to be opposed by the Govparty seeks to control for the avowed object upon that portion of the country where our this Government to be applied to confine it utional right and justice at the North, is our first duty-and failing there-to be prepared possible, ourselves at least, from the dishonor and ruin, which would follow the successful inauguration of a Black Republican administration, is our second great duty. The prearation for these duties, must begin with mion and harmony among ourselves. To that result, I shall contribute every effort moral sentiment thus diffused among the ma-jority of a great people will work itself out inthe confident hope of being fully and cordially

sustained by the people of Georgia. I am, very truly your friend, HOWELL COBB. Hon, I. T. IRVIN, President Democratic

THE GEORGIA DEMOCRACY .- A late Col-

holders.

The meeting of the subscribers to the Concert Hall to be built at the corner next to southern gentleman, from a heart oppressed cate of immediate abolition, whose book on cert Hall to be built at the corner next to Julienne's Bindery, met at the appointed time and place designated.

with gloomy forebodings for his country, expresses any such sentiment upon this floor, forthwith these Ropublican gentlemen—sy. Wayland, in his letters on the subject of slave-On motion, L. Julienne was appointed Chairman, and E. Virden, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been duly

to report, at the next meeting of the subscripers, a resolution for the organization of the E. Helm, D. R. Leman, M. D. Haynes and E. M. Yerger. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again on Friday evening at 5 o'clock, when

Resolved. That a committee of five be ap-

pointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be

E. Virden, Sec'y.

Our Republic to prevent the establishment of slavery in new communities. In my opinion, a greater error was never committed upon this floor. My own State is a standing refutation of the election for Complete returns of the election for Covernor and other State of the election for the Physics of the proposition. Sir, slavery exists this day in Mississippi by the encouragement—

"I wouldn't saw With special references to that relation."

I hope I have the attention of the gentleman from Connecticut, Mr. Ferry to the next sentence: L. JULIENNE, Ch'm officers show that the Black Republican party | certainly with the consent-of this Federal is victorous in this State.

Buckingham, the Black Republican candifounders of our Republic. By the act of 1798

State any should have the hardihood to deny so plain a matter of record. I should as soon de-

er, of Massachusetts, to protect what he called "the rights of man." the Wilmot-proviso prin-ciple was proposed to be extended over Mis-sissippi, and received at first but twelve votes, and upon the last proposition but one declaration to exclude the conclusion that there was any desire upon the part of the founders of our Republic to prevent the establishment displays the considerate caution which then existed on this subject. It shows that there was no disposition on the part of the founders of our Republic to interfere with the delicate relation in new Territories; and it would have been a policy of peace had this precedent This act shows that the United States gave their free and spontaneous consent that slaves might be carried and held in Mississippi as property, and that her freemen were, at the proper time, to form an independent government, and become a member of the Union on equal terms with the other parties to the compact. Now, sir, Mississippi stands here today, and finds slavery, through the action of this Federal Government, an intergal and live element in her social system, interfused with the social relations, the industrial pursuits, the

NUMBER 16.

SPEECH

HON. L. Q. C LAMAR.

OF MISSISSIPPI,

of the House of Representatives, Feb., 21, 1860.

The House being in the Committee of the

oder consideration the President's Annual

Mr. Chairman : I obtained the floor several

seived the highest honors which his grateful

ountry, through her assembled representa-

Ion Louisiana to the United States. We were

ve ever be mad enough to drive the English

nto many countries, unless the vices engen-

recommendations, do not deny, I believe you

their jurisprudence, is inculcated in their the-

velopment must vield before it or be over-

will be given to a Constitution which sanctions

vernment, intrench itself in all its depart-

secole of the North do not understand the

ves, could bestow upon him, once said to

ments to real for use.

Mr. Lamar said :

vestments of capital, and the political forms of her people.

Gentlemen, I ask, have you the right—I do Whole on the state of the Union, and having the moral right, is it just, is it tolerant, to reverse the action of this Government and embark it in a career of hostil stitution which the action of this government has made the basis upon whose dudays ago for the purpose of replying to some rability our social and political order is constiarguments advanced in a very ingenious and thted? The condition of Mississippi is that

well-considered speech from the gentleman of other new States in the South and Southrom Connecticut, [Mr. Ferry.] I desire to west. egin my remarks to-day by a quotation from The gentleman from Connecticut this policy of his party, on the gro The gentleman from Connecticut justifie But when he seeks to give the authority upor which he bases this dogma, he takes particula pains to lodge it in that most secret place in

me, with a sigh. 'In an evil hour for my country did the French and Speniards abanand the dictates of natural reactions and the dictates of natural reactions of the dictates of natural reactions of the dictates of natural reactions. Mr. Lamar. Yes, sir; the dictates of an net sufficiently a country before; and should enlightened conscience. Sir, he almost repea-Canada and her other North American sed the proposition of the gentleman from nees, we shall soon cease to be a country Ohio, Mr. Bingham, in a delute during the Without local attachment, without last Congress, when he said: "I appeal to your ational honor, we shall resemble a swarm of immortal spirit, can you be rightfully reduced nsects that settle on the fruits of the earth to to slavery " corrupt and consume them, rather than men ticut, following that line of argument, asks who love and cleave to the land of their fore- "Is there a man upon this floor who would thers. After a shapeless anarchy, and a series of civil wars, we shall at last be formed | would not rather see his little son dead in his coffin than see that son sold into slavery? Well, sir, I answer the gentleman, (and I

dered in the process should demand further punishment, and we should previously fall beneath the despotism of some military adventhat I cannot be rightfully reduced to slavery; turer, like a lion, consumed by an inward dis- nor can you, sir; nor can the gentleman him of one is predicable of all men? Will these The distinguished commander there referred centlemen say that that is the test by which , Mr. Chairman, was Decatur. No one can the rightfulness of a civil regulation is to be read that declaration without feeling some determined? If so, I will ask these gentlesposition to inquire whether we are about to men a question : "I appeal to immortal spirit, salize its fulfillment. The animosities that | can you rightfully be reduced to a felon's cell? exist between the two sections of the Confede- I ask the gentleman, "Is there a man upon racy, the discord that reigned for seven long this floor who would not rather die than be weeks on this floor, are fearful tokens of a a fellon? who "would not rather see his litsep-seated disorder in our political system. the son dead in his coffin" than to see that son My object to-day is to inquire how far my torn from his mother's embrace, and doomed inte of convicts and criminals? Mississippi, sir, has . Mr. Ferry. Does the gentleman wish an

the Federal Government. Her noble univer- give to their question. And yet there are of industrial pursuits, and commercial enter- inherent, natural, and inalionable rights," but Treasury ; and the tariff on imports does not another's authority ? Sir, these gentlemen are lustry. She has no army of contractors or ment. And yet all the young men of the country, under twenty-one years of are, are uildings of imperial magnificence constructed reduced to that condition, not because their y the Government within her limits. But | rights are not natual, inherent, and inalienaa beats truer to the Union than to their own ty require that they should be kept under this

But sir, I appeal again "to the gentleman's immortal spirit," and I ask him, can be rightfully be deprived of all political power, even will not make that declaration until she bethe right of voting; every civil privilege, even of sung, in a Government which acts upon every relation of his being, which taxes his ternal and social institutions, or to impair ter dignity and equality as a confederate weal or woe, the destinies of his posterity ?-The gentlemen from Ohio, Mr. Bingham, has ay that there are many, perhaps a majority, in the natural right of self-government ;" and my State who do not speak with the same roerve and caution that I am doing on this ecsion. The obvious and unmistakable to kens of design in the long-continued and crafty ty in political rights." Yet, sir, one half of exitation of this slavery question, have proour adult population—the better half, who have the same immortal nature, a fair purer ions sentiment in the South that the existnature than ours-are reduced to that condience of this Republican organization is a standtion; are deprived of every political right, of ng menace to her peace and security; and a standing insult to her character. More esevery civ l privilege. Their existence is ignored by the laws of some States, and their very persons, in many instances, are subject the discordant proceedings of this House, and the angry discussion on the Helper book, created a tone and tendency in the public feeling the ground that woman's nature is not im which must tell unhappily on the political transactions of our country for a long series inalienable, but simply because the necessities high and noble responsibilities which unfit hear the distinguished gentleman from Ohio
[Mr. Corwin] ask, in a tone of levity which

Now I not the exercise of political rights.

Now I not the question and I wan Now, I put the question, and I want it answered, whether female dependence or the evinced how lightly he esteemed the temper of our people : "Why, gentlemen, can a small immaturity of youth constitute any better reabook like the Helper Compound endanger your proud institutions?" Sir, a million such equality, for the infliction of civil disabilities oks could not, for an instant, affect the and personal restmints, than the ignorance,

be retained in its existing relation; whether book-that slavery is a great moral, social, the institution does not stand vindicated by every principle upon which human instituerument everywhere and under all circumances, by all constitutional means; its ex-Mr. Chairman, the mistake of these gentle with a view to extinction-is the predominant duced from natural reason; and that a govern-ment which is applicable to a race of intellie; that it infects their literature, pervades gent white men can be forced upon States consisting of two distinct races, opposite in color, ology, controls their local legislation, and conand differing as widely in character, disposistitutes, this day, the sole creed of a political tion, moral and mental habits, as are the opparty which commands a majority of States.

ment which centuries of barbarism have en-

der, as a whole, require that this race should

tailed upon a servile race? I want to know

and overwhelming majorities in States at the these "natural rights of man" and the foundao practical action, and the law-fundamental no grand maxims of common law, growing up statute-which obstructs its progress to decred as the Constitution itself? Is our grand Republic, its destiny, its administration, its structures whose roots are in the moral and but dangerous sea of political metaphysics intellectual life of the people for whom they Are these gentlemen prepared to say that eveexist; and any revolution in that moral and mental life must have its corresponding effect upon institutions subject to its influence. some principle of natural right, deduced by Now, sir, among a great, carnest, and resir, would such asprinciple stop? There are iction is that slavery is "a sin against God and a crime against humanity," in the lan-

guage of the gentleman from Connecticut, [Mr. cannol Ferry,] I ask what countenance or support man. But, sir, this is not limited in its action to that sin, or to institutions which uphold and establish that crime ? Let, sir, the party which elements of the social system, and raises imrepresents this sentiment get possession of this pious war against the recognized ordinances and express commandments of God. The ments, arm itself with its power; and I ask if the barriers of the Constitution, the forms ted, the other day, that there was no warrant of law, the obligations of humanity, and the sovereignty of the States will not all melt of master and slave as it exists in the Bouth. down in its fiery path? Is it strange, sir, that our people should think of withdrawing upon these gentlemen; but I propose to give upon these imperiled institutions from the sweep of them the language of a learned problem. this fanatical revolution? And yet, sir, if a the president of a northern college, an advosir, and grave Senators—seize upon it, tear it from its context, misrepresent the spirit which in which the Hebrews are cammanded to buy xplained, it was, on motion of Mr. Geo, S. | prompted its utterance, and send it forth the children of the strangers among them, grouped with other expressions similarly gar-bled, to arouse passion, inflame prejudice, and "The authority to take them as slaves madden fanaticism.

Sir, the calamity of the times is, that the anomalous grant."

scople of the North do not understand the anomalous Mr. Chairman, none but an acople of the South; and it is the interest of a Abolitionists would characterize a grant of certain class of politicians to perpetuate the God as anomalous. [Laughter.] isunderstanding.
The gentleman from Connecticut, sir, in his Again:
"I grant at once that the Hebrews held speech a few days since, repeated the asserion of the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Corand that Abraham and the patriarchs held win, that it was the policy of the founders of win,] that it was the policy of the founders of them many centuries before. I grant, also, our Republic to prevent the establishment of Moses enacted laws with special references to

Mr. Lamar. It is this stupid hour rule

But not so with the consumption. That depends upon the laws of commerce. As mile. The balance will cost much less than publicans have an overwhelming majority pealed. And upon the motion of Mr. Thatch-

valuation of proper particle process and a sease of grating process and a sease of grating process of the season o

CHANGE OF CHURCH.—The Montgomery hart, for eight years a minister of the Metholist Episcopal Church, South, and for five cars President of the Huntsville Female follege, at Huntsville, Ala., was, on the 16t nst, onlained a minister of the Protestan piscopal Church, by the Right Reverence Behop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D. D. Ti on services were performed at

John's Church, Montgomery. DANIEL S. DICKINSON AND SQUATTER SO A most stirring narrative of border life.—Norfold BERGNEY.—A correspondent of the N. C. Della, successfully combats, by extracts from the Congressional records, that Mr. Dickinson basels. Beckselle.

Harper & Brothers, Publisher, New York, will send the work by mail, postage paid, on receipt of One Dollar.

March 27 '50 — wit.

Our varied stock of merchandise, at our newly fitted up store, No 1 Chespeide, Jackson, and mach oblige &c. (M23'60) J. B. MORSY.

QUININE—3 cases by last steamer Cahawba.

J. S. SIZER,

Accuracy on the M. C. R. R.—On yesterday the freight train ran over a little child of Mri. McCarty's about seven miles north of this piece killing it instantly. The child was cut in two and its head severed from the body. Coffeeville Herald.

d for any one else, all are known as be South. The Slavery Question in Congress.

As a Southern journalist, we owe it to our enders again to call their attention to the pro-

coodings in Congress upon the slavery ques-In the first place a bill was introduced by a the North, repealing the fugitive slave law of the present electors will serve if the Charles-1850 which is based upon an indispensible ton nominee should not suit them. In the constitutional provision without the adoption of which the Union would never have been not arise, en masse, in her protesting majesty formed, and upon the faithful maintenance of which its existence has been staked by several | the electors and Mississippi, though not pleased of the Southern States (Mississippi among the rest) in solemn conventions of the people.

The second movement was even more sigificant of the designs of the anti-slavery legislators. It was in the form of the following | Mississippi Democracy and violate the condi-

therized to announce the same of SaMUEL solution offered by Mr. Blake, an abolition WHEREAS, That the chatteling of mankind and the holding of persons as property, is contrary to the natural justice and the fundamenal principles of our political system, and is toriously a repreach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of liberty throughout the nations of the earth, therefore, Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary, and the same are hereby instructed, to in ire into the expediency of reporting a bill ing freedom to every human being, and in-

rdicting slavery wherever Congress has the onstitutional power to legislate on the sub-

son, Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Boteler, Boyce, Branch, Briggs,

Hickman, Hill, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Kenon, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, James M. Pherson, McQueen, McRae, Miles, Millson, istence. Millward, Montgomery, Laban T. Moore, Edward Joy Morris, Isaac N. Morris, Niblack, Nixon, Noell, Phelps, Porter, Pryor, Pugh, Quarles, Reagan, Riggs, James C. Robinson, Ruffin, Schwarts, Scott, Scranton, Simms, Singleton, Wm. Smith, Stallworth, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Stokes, Taylor, Thaver, new title. In this form they were again tak- Whitley, Winslow, Woodson and Wright- seemed to be placed by his adherents, until its

niously appropriated by still another writer who passed them off as bran new coin upon an unsuspecting cotemporary. No verses of LIST OF LETTERS,-For list of letters in Jackson Post Office, see another column.

strength of the force intended for the third war | was one of the members from Ohio who voted with China is to consist, in so far as England | for this resolution. is concerned, of eleven regiments of infantry,

eers, 300 men; of three battallions of marines, anti-slavery fanaticism run mad? 3000 men; of a like number of sailors to serve on land, 3000; of five battallions of na-Facing the Music. tive infantry of Bengal, each 800 strong or 4000 men ; of three battallions Madras and The Savannah News expressly declares Bombay, each 1000 strong, or 3000 men; that the Democracy of Georgia will not supof 300 native cavalry; of one battery of native port Douglas if he should be nominated by artillery, 100 men; and 200 native Sappers and the Charleston Convention. It says that the army will consist of 10,300 Europeans and | tween Seward and Douglas, and will not sup-

sailors as the English contribution to the al article : Whether "the South will bolt at Charleston Georgia to indorse Douglas' squatter sov-

ting from Nashville. For Railroad purposes the following grants